

THE FORT MILL TIMES

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GOVERNOR SIGNS REVENUE MEASURES

GAME PRESERVE BILL ALSO GETS SIGNATURE; HEARINGS ON OTHER BILLS.

INCOME TAX BILL PASSES

Vote Close After Two Days of Continuous Debate; Fifty-five Hour Textile Bill Passed.

Columbia.

Governor Cooper signed the inheritance tax and the gasoline tax acts, these being the first of the new revenue measures to become law. The governor strongly recommended the measure in his annual message and when the bills were passed by the general assembly and ratified he did not hesitate to affix his signature to them.

The gasoline tax provides for two cents a gallon on every gallon sold or distributed in South Carolina, which, it is estimated, will bring in around \$750,000 a year or maybe a little more. One-half of the money collected from the tax will go into the general fund and one-half to the counties for road maintenance and construction.

The inheritance tax is not calculated to bring in much revenue this year as the retroactive feature for 1921 as originally contemplated was stricken out. However, the act will bring in from \$150,000 to \$300,000 a year after this year, according to estimates.

These two measures are the first real important acts to be signed by the governor this year. Another measure of importance to the low country that was signed was the game preserve bill providing for a tax on all persons, firms and corporations, etc., holding more than 500 acres of land as game preserves. The tax is 10 cents an acre up to 20,000 acres, 25 cents an acre from 20,000 acres to 50,000 acres, and above 50,000 acres, 50 cents an acre. This tax is to remain in the county where collected.

The governor heard parties interested in the university trustee bill and the Gerald arbitration bill. He heard a number of parties interested in both measures. The chief executive is inclined to veto the trustee bill, it is understood. The Wells tax extension resolution is also in the governor's hands as are a number of other measures.

The senate passed the select committee income tax bill framed largely on the lines suggested by Senator S. H. McGhee of Greenwood and providing for a tax of 25 per cent of the amount paid to the federal government. The vote came after nearly two days of continuous debate.

In a nutshell the bill attacks all the federal statutes, rules, regulations and other enactments into the South Carolina law and provides that the tax commission shall enforce it. Every person paying a tax to the federal government will make a copy of the return to the federal government after this year, but for 1922 only an affidavit is required to what was paid to the government. Every person, firm, corporation, etc., paying a tax to the federal government must pay 25 per cent of such tax to the state government.

The 55-hour textile bill was passed and returned to the house without a murmur against it. The amendments were proposed by the committee on commerce and manufactures in the form of a substitute bill to eliminate useless matters from the house bill, those promoting the measure said.

Sensors Young, Pearce and McGee were named on the free conference to the J. O. Williams cut-out bill, the house refusing to adopt the senate amendment allowing spotlights to be used when they were extinguished 200 yards from an approaching vehicle.

Senator Miller's bill to amend the law in regard to the registration of legal instruments was sent to the house without opposition.

The committee on banking and insurance returned without recommendation the bill of Senator Williams to prevent unlicensed foreign fire insurance companies or associations from doing business in the state; to prevent persons in the state from taking fire insurance on property within the state in unlicensed foreign fire insurance companies or associations.

Senator Bates' bill to require the sinking fund commission to insure school houses and school buildings against loss or damage from wind storms without additional premiums was advanced to third reading.

The moving picture license tax bill was advanced to third reading with the understanding that the discussion come then. The senate finance committee's amendments striking out the tax on films and substituting a direct tax on theaters ranging from 550 a theater a year to \$150, according to the size of the city and the seating capacity, were adopted upon motion of Senator Pearce.

Representative Foster's bill to require textile industries to pay their employees during work hours was passed, and ordered enrolled for ratification without objection.

Senator Betha's bill to regulate attorneys' fees in cases of notes, mortgages or other indebtedness or instruments of writing was passed at the day session and sent to the house as amended after the senate had refused to strike out the enacting words by a vote of 21 to 15. The bill provides that in such cases only a "reasonable" fee may be taken by attorneys and if the parties cannot agree as to a "reasonable" fee the courts can decide. The bill is framed to prevent 10 per cent collections on promissory notes, etc. An amendment of Senator Watkins, which was adopted, struck out the clause which "contracts" had already been made.

The general appropriation bill of the ways and means committee was sent to third reading upon motion of Senator Gross, chairman of the finance committee. The bill is still in the hands of the finance committee, but the debate always comes on third reading in the senate.

The "bad check" bill of Representatives Sheppard and Barnett was advanced to third reading with the fight to come then. Senator Harrelson moved to strike out the enacting words, but withdrew this motion to let the bill be advanced.

Representative Barnwell's measure to amend the law so as to allow mechanics to sell property they have repaired if their services have not been paid for within two months, instead of 12 as at present, was advanced to third reading.

Senator Young introduced a bill to amend Act 105, approved March 13, 1919, entitled "An act to authorize any or all incorporated cities and towns within the state to levy and enforce an assessment upon abutting property owners for the purpose of paying for permanent improvements on their streets and sidewalks," and to confer additional power in relation to special assessments and to provide for, etc.

The Leopard measure was also sent to the senate without further opposition. In its amended form the bill provides for an annual tax of \$250 on all dealers in cotton, grain, stocks, bonds and other commodities for future delivery upon commission. The license fee will not be charged, however, when actual delivery is had.

The Richland county supply bill was also among the number of measures given their third reading and sent to the senate while the ways and means committee bill to require the levying of the three mill constitutional tax for school purposes was advanced from second to third reading, both without opposition.

Representatives M. M. Johnson of Camden and F. W. Toole of Aiken introduced a bill to require all transient dealers in merchandise, selling and delivering goods by motor trucks to pay annual license fee of \$100 for each truck load. The various county authorities, under the provisions of the bill, would be empowered to reduce the annual tax from \$100 to \$50 on small trucks. The bill was referred to the ways and means committee.

Senator Moore's bill to fix the powers of circuit judges at chambers also occasioned a fight, especially upon the part of Senator Laney, who declared he had been fighting just such bills to grant default judgments at chambers for years and intended to continue his fight to prevent any such law. He said this was not the time for such acts. After the amendment proposing that default judgments be obtained at chambers was tabled and other amendments offered by Senator Moore adopted so as to clarify the present law, the bill was passed and sent to the house.

Senator Moore's bill to mend the criminal code so as to provide for the forfeiture of weapons to municipalities where persons are convicted of carrying concealed weapons was advanced to third reading.

The house refused to concur in the amendment of the senate to the J. O. Williams cut-out bill providing for the use of spotlight when the lights are extinguished within 200 yards of an approaching vehicle and the senate insisted on the amendment. A free conference will work out the differences in the bill.

Senator Crosson introduced a joint resolution to authorize the sergeant-at-arms of the senate to employ and direct such laborers as may be needed during the session of the general assembly in the senate chamber.

To Improve Service. The South Carolina Railroad Commission has issued orders to the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, instructing it to install a double daily passenger service on the Waterboro branch of the Atlantic Coast Line between Ehrhardt and Green Pond. The trains are to be operated under practically the same schedule as was in effect prior to the operation of the mixed train service about a year ago. This service, according to the order, is to be operated for 30 days as a test out.

Mill at Gaffney Given Charter. The secretary of state chartered the Alma Mills, Gaffney, with a capital stock of \$600,000. The mill will manufacture cotton yarns, cloth and other textile products and generate steam and electric power as well as do a farming, grain mill and general mercantile business. W. C. Hamrick, Jr., is president and W. C. Hamrick, Jr., is secretary. The Conway Building company was chartered with a capital stock of \$10,000. Henry L. Scarborough is president.

SEEKING MARKETS FOR OWN PRODUCTS

YOUNG MEN'S BUSINESS LEAGUE OF SUMTER TAKES INITIATIVE IN CO-OPERATING.

WILL CANVASS THE GROCERS

"Trade at Home" Campaign With Object of Having Sumter County Produce Used in Local Markets.

Sumter.—The Young Men's Business league is about to begin a "Trade at home" campaign with the object of having Sumter county produce used in local markets as far as possible. One group of the league, composed of George C. Warren, captain; J. A. McKnight, II, E. Parker, J. Z. Hearon, C. J. Lemmon, James Cuttino, H. L. McCoy, F. M. Cain and Hugh G. Brown, has this subject in hand to study and is getting to work on it. They are going to canvass the grocers to see which of them use home products, which of them will use them, and what quantities they are willing to use. The group will then take the matter up with the county demonstrators and other agents to get posted on what is to be had and to put the buyer and seller in close touch. It is expected that the retail buyers will help create a market for home goods by asking for Sumter meal, Sumter hams and so forth when they go shopping.

Another group of the Young Men's Business league is working up poultry products. The question of having hatcheries located here is being investigated. These hatcheries use about 4,000 eggs a month and they would have to be supplied from local poultry raisers. The group is working to induce more people to make a business of poultry raising and is finding out about city markets. The committee at work on this proposition is composed of J. H. Levy, S. F. Stoudermire and W. M. Lev.

Another committee of the league is that on trucking and fruit, composed of H. A. Shaver, C. L. Strauss and J. C. Bryan. C. E. Hurst, G. W. Warren and H. P. Moses have been appointed to look into the feasibility of having a barbeque and having at it representatives from other business organizations from other cities. Standing committees, the membership of which has been recently announced, are: Tobacco industry, S. L. Roddy, F. M. Moise, W. J. Crowson, Jr.; new enterprises, R. A. Bradham, D. R. McCallum, H. P. Moses; lunches, F. M. Hall, chairman. The president of the league is Herbert R. Moses, and the secretary is Edward S. Buok.

To Put Wires Underground. Florence.—At its regular meeting the city council passed to second reading an ordinance requiring telephone, electric light, telegraph companies and all other concerns maintaining poles and wires to place the wires underground. The ordinance, without doubt, will pass its third reading and will then become law. Under the ordinance the companies are given 60 days after its passage to begin work of laying the wires underground and nine months in which to complete the job. A penalty of \$100 a day attaches for every day the law is violated.

Robbers Visit Little Mountain. Newberry.—Robbers entered the stores of Counts & Shealy and W. P. Derrick, of Little Mountain and broke open their two big iron safes. They succeeded in securing \$325 in currency, \$60 in silver, \$15 in gold, \$500 in Liberty bonds, \$400 in war savings stamps and \$365 in checks. Two hundred and forty dollars of the above amount belonged to the express company, Mr. Derrick being their agent at Little Mountain considered it safe in his big iron safe.

Hauling Fertilizer. Hartsville.—Farmers of this section are taking advantage of the good weather to haul fertilizers. Quite a lot is being distributed.

Hear Sunday Again. Spartanburg.—Steps are being taken now to send a special train from Spartanburg to Charleston, W. Va., to take a party of Spartanburg people to the revival which Rev. W. A. Snuday will open there. The train will leave here March 27 and return March 30, thus giving those who go a chance to hear Mr. Sunday preach four sermons.

The engine will carry in front of it a huge sign 42 feet with the inscription: "In God We Trust, and Believe in Billy Sunday. Spartanburg, S. C."

Sell Cotton in Gaffney. Gaffney.—Considerable cotton has been sold in Gaffney this week, the increase in price having the effect of moving much of the staple. Farmers of Cherokee, almost without exception, say that they intend to reduce their acreage this season and plant early, as they believe this is the only way to successfully combat the boll weevil. S. C. Stribling, county demonstration agent, is advising this course, and the large majority have indicated a willingness to take his advice.

GENOA CONFERENCE TO OPEN APRIL 10

PREMIERS LLOYD GEORGE AND POINCARRE AGREE TO POSTPONE CONFERENCE.

IN FOUR-HOUR CONVERSATION

Reach Full Understanding Regarding the General Lines of the Franco-British Treaty.

Boulogne, France.—Agreement to the postponement of the Genoa economic conference until April 10 was reached by Premier Poincarre and France and Prime Minister Lloyd George of Great Britain at their conference here. The conference originally was called to meet March 8.

Mr. Lloyd George said after the conference there would be no necessity for a further discussion of the Franco-British pact as both parties were entirely agreed as to all its essentials and that the pact would be ready for signature in a few days.

The two premiers by their meeting broke the deadlock into which a brief trial of long-range discussion after the old diplomatic style appeared to have led them on questions concerning the Genoa conference. This was accomplished in a four-hour conversation during which they reached a full understanding not only as to the conditions under which the Genoa gathering should be held and its postponement until April 10, but also regarding the general lines of the Franco-British pact.

"There is nothing further to be discussed about the pact," Mr. Lloyd George said after his interview with M. Poincarre. "We are in perfect agreement on all the essential points, and the document will be ready for signature in a few days."

The question as to whether disarmament would be discussed at Genoa was not mentioned. Both parties expressed great satisfaction at the results of their talk. Premier Poincarre left for Paris and Mr. Lloyd George motored off on his return journey about the same time.

The official communique issued after the conference read: "Messrs. Poincarre and Lloyd George met in a four-hour talk, during which they examined in a most cordial spirit a certain number of problems, particularly relating to Genoa."

"They agreed on the political guarantees to be secured in order to prevent encroachments either on the rights of the League of Nations, or on the treaties signed since the peace conference or the rights of the allies in reparations."

"The experts of the different powers will meet in London soon and the Italian Government will be asked to call the Genoa conference for April 10."

"A complete understanding was reached and two premiers carried away with them the certainty that the entente may confidently be expected to produce the best results, and that there are no difficulties of a political character that stand in the way of the two nations working."

Shoots Wife and Cuts Her Throat. Miami, Fla.—Edgar C. Frady, president and treasurer of the Chicago Automobile Sales company, shot his wife probably fatally and cut his own throat at a hotel here, according to police. Both are in a hospital in a critical condition.

Fruits From Chile in New York. New York.—One hundred tons of peaches, melons and vegetables, the full capacity of the ship's refrigerating plant, were landed from the steamship Essequibo, from Valparaiso and other Chilean ports.

The movement of South American produce to a northern market first attempted in experimental way last fall, has become successful enough to warrant its continuation, Chilean consular officials announced.

Will Not Affect American Attitude. Washington.—Postponement of the Genoa conference, it was said in official circles, will have little influence on the attitude of the American government toward its participation, unless it affords the nations of Europe a desired opportunity to see their own houses in order before the delegates gather.

Entry of America to the proposed conference is a matter contingent more upon the agenda to be considered than upon the time or place of the meeting, it was said.

Landru Pays Death Penalty. Versailles, France.—Henry Desire Landru, "Bluebeard of Gambias," convicted of the murder of ten women and one youth, gave his life in exchange for the eleven he had taken. The triangular knife of the guillotine fell at 6:05 o'clock, 25 minutes after the time originally set for the execution, the delay causing many to express the erroneous opinion that Landru was making a confession. Mysterious until death, Landru resented Father Lolsell's puerility as to whether he had any confession to make.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES

WHAT HAS OCCURRED DURING WEEK THROUGHOUT COUNTRY AND ABROAD

EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Gathered From All Parts Of The Globe And Told In Short Paragraphs

Foreign

Pope Pius announced the appointment of Monsignor John J. Swint, of Weston, W. Va., as auxiliary bishop of the diocese of Wheeling, W. Va. The Genoa conference will open as originally planned, it is announced in Rome, Italy, because arrangements have not yet been completed.

Lady Feodora Gleichen, unmarried daughter of the late Admiral Prince Victor of Hohenlohe-Langenburg, died recently in London.

It is stated in dispatches emanating from Dublin that the Irish factions have come to an agreement whereby it is hoped that peace will be established.

Several persons were wounded at Belfast in a fresh outbreak of firing on the East Side, said to have resulted from a vendetta against saloon keepers of that section having Sinn Fein sympathies. Military guards were stationed at all the saloons in York Street District.

Nearly 12,000 miners in the Penarroya district went on strike recently in consequence of an announcement by their employers that they intended to reduce the miners' wages 25 per cent. The strikers' attitude so far is quiet but they express determination not to return to work, declaring it is impossible to live on diminished wages while every article of consumption is increasing in price on account of the new customs duties, says a dispatch from Madrid, Spain.

Peter Veregin, head of the Russia religious sect known as the Buckhobors, recently confirmed reports that he had suggested a plan whereby the children of the colony under ten years of age, together with the aged and infirm, be drowned as a protest against alleged exorbitant taxation. Once rid of those unable to travel, Veregin proposed that his followers abandon their farms and wander over the country, preaching the coming of Christ and living as the "vagrant working class."

A London dispatch says that America joined in the praises of A. J. Balfour, head of the British mission at the Washington conference in his welcome to the homeland, when the American ambassador, George Harvey, addressed the Pilgrims' Society dinner at which three hundred persons were present. The duke of York represented the royal family and the others included ministers of the cabinet, civil and military leaders and official and unofficial representatives of the American community. It was a "personal welcome" for a great pilgrim, according to Lord Curzon, in contrast to the official welcome accorded Mr. Balfour by the government luncheon recently.

Washington.—The senate failed to decide what it would do with the resolution of Senator Heflin, democrat, Alabama, providing for an investigation in alleged political activities of the Federal Reserve bank of Atlanta, Ga.

Burton E. Sweet, Republican member of the house from the third Iowa district, announces he will enter the Republican primaries in June as a candidate to succeed Senator Kenyon, who will become a federal circuit judge.

A movement to establish a prohibition bureau as a separate government agency distinct from any of the departments was understood to be gaining favor in official circles. Legislation to the end, it was said, might be introduced in congress in connection with the consideration of the proposed scheme for the reorganization of the administrative departments of the government.

Consideration was continued by both the war department and the house military on the question of disposing of the government's power and nitrate projects at Muscle Shoals, Ala., to private enterprises or completion and operation.

To write in the proposed contract a definite guarantee to produce fertilizers in their finished form at a given annual minimum tonnage; to capitalize the operating company which is to be created for the purpose of supervising the Muscle Shoals operations; to revise the language of the so-called farmers' clause in order to insure the delivery of fertilizers from the producing plant to the consumers at a profit not exceeding 8 per cent based on the cost of manufacture. These are the three changes that Henry Ford agrees to make in his bid for the Muscle Shoals property.

President Harding has informed the senate that he cannot comply with its request for records of the four-power Pacific treaty negotiations because no such records ever existed and because he considered it incompatible with the public interest to reveal "informal and confidential conversations."

A resolution designed to bring about the recall from England of Ambassador Harvey was introduced by Representative Ryan, republican, New York. The measure proposes a congressional investigation of statements made by the ambassador while abroad.

Administration leaders in the senate cleared away many of the obstacles in the pathway of the four-power Pacific treaty by indicating that they would accept without a fight a blanket reservation drafted to cover the objections of those who oppose unreserved ratification.

Differences between the Republicans of the senate finance committee and the house ways and means committee over tariff valuation principles were recently aired at a three hours' secret conference without any tangible concrete result.

The joint congressional service pay commission completed its work recently and ordered favorably reported to the house and senate a bill providing a new basis of pay for the personnel of the army, navy, marine corps, coast guard, public health service, and the coast and geodetic survey. The measure, its framers hope, will save the government ultimately a total of \$28,600,000 annually in the pay of the six services based on the present strength of each.

The condition of the wheat crop during the first half of February ranged from "generally good" in the Eastern section of the country to only fair in several of the middle Western states, according to a report by the department of agriculture. Conditions in the far Western states were said to be favorable. The state of the winter rye crop was reported as generally good.

Investigation by a special senate committee of his charge that officials of the Atlanta Federal Reserve bank and of the federal reserve board, had been responsible for a movement to curb his attacks, was recently proposed in a resolution introduced in the senate by Senator Heflin, Democrat of Alabama.

Domestic

Governor Lee M. Russell, in a special message to the legislature at Jackson, Miss., charged the old line fire insurance companies which withdrew from the state last year following institution of anti-trust legislation, with fostering the \$100,000 seduction suit filed against him by Miss Frances Birkhead of New Orleans, his former stenographer.

The Roma, largest semi-rigid aircraft in the world, made a careening swoop down from the clouds. She shuddered as her huge bag came into contact with high-voltage electric wires 200 feet from the earth. Then there was a deafening roar and a towering sheet of flame. The giant turled and keel in the air, crashed to earth at Norfolk, Va. Thirty-four of her human cargo—army officers and a few civilians—were thrown into or about the blazing wreck—and perished. Eleven others, some of them terribly injured, survived. Of the survivors three were not hurt. Such is the story of the greatest disaster in the history of the American army air service. As in the case of the fatal explosion of the ZR-2 over Hull-England, last August, the airship was one purchased from a foreign government by the United States. The ZR-2 was purchased by the navy from Great Britain. The Roma was sold to the army by Italy.

Milton Drury, former cotton mill worker of Winona, Miss., a son of Mrs. Ada Drury Converse, whose partially burned body was found near Hazlehurst, about ten days ago, is being sought by Sheriff H. E. Ramsey, of Copiah county, for questioning in connection with the crime.

With the arrival of four companies of Rhode Island coast artillery at Pawtucket, following the most serious rioting of the New England cotton mill strike, the city was very quiet.

Chief of Police Talbert arrested a man at Concord, N. C., suspected of being Edward F. Sands, who is wanted in connection with the killing of William Desmond Taylor, the movie director, in California.

Judge Morris, in the United States district court, Wilmington, Del., recently granted a dismissal of the complaint, with costs to the petitioners, for a receiver for the Columbia Graphophone Manufacturing company.

The wife of Rev. Thomas N. Denny, Jr., aged 33, dean of New Orleans College, Delaware, Ohio, has preferred charges against him for non-support. He disappeared last July, and she thought he had suicided. When she found he was alive, she filed charges of non-support against him.

The Nebraska board of education has decided that instructors in any of the Nebraska normal colleges hereafter will be refused leaves of absence to study or attend the Universities of Columbia, Chicago and Northwestern, "because it has been shown that students at these institutions smoke cigarettes, especially the women."

Supreme Court Justice Mullan of New York denied application of Edith Kelly Gould for an order vacating the divorce decree obtained in Paris some time since by Frank J. Gould. The court set forth that the action had not been brought in good faith by the actress and that "the limit of her hope is to coerce the defendant."

Fifi Potter Stillman, father of Mrs. Stillman, who has been in the lime-light for some time, died in the suburbs of Richmond, where he had recently gone from New York.

The Nashville, Tenn., electric light plant was recently gutted by fire, with an approximate loss of one hundred thousand dollars.

Lieut. Clifford E. Smythe of Chicago wrote his father after the first trial trip of the Roma in Washington, that it would be criminal to attempt to fly the dirigible unless some improvements were made on the vessel.

FOUR LOSE LIVES IN FIRE

Wife and Three Children of C. E. Monts Perish in Flames Which Destroys Their Home.

Aiken.—Mrs. C. E. Monts and three of her children were burned to death in their home here shortly after midnight.

Flames had largely enveloped the house when Mr. Monts was awakened, and in his efforts to save his wife and children he was seriously burned and is a patient in a hospital here.

The dead are: Mrs. C. E. Monts, about 35 years old; Eugene Monts, oldest son, 16; Clarence Monts, 14, and Eugene DuBose Monts, between two and three years old.

Mrs. Monts was the second wife and before marriage was Miss Nannette DuBose of Washington, Ga.

Mr. Monts is ticket agent for the Southern railway here and is a highly respected citizen of the community. It is not known how the fire started.

Appointed Chairman of Publicity.

Columbia.—Mrs. W. P. Cornell of the diocesan headquarters of the Episcopal church, has been appointed chairman of the department of publicity for the diocese of South Carolina and a member of the advisory commission on diocesan publicity of the national church. This commission has just been recently established with William Hoster, newspaper man, at its head in New York city.

News bureaus are now being formed in all of the 90 dioceses and missionary districts of the United States and these will co-operate with the national bureau.

Working with Mrs. Cornell in this diocese the following publicity men have been appointed: The Rev. A. S. Thomas, rector of St. Michael's church of Charleston; the Rev. Walter Mitchell, D. D., rector of the Porter Military academy of Charleston; the Rev. H. W. Starr, Ph. D.; the Rev. H. D. Bull of Charleston, and the Rev. John S. Lightbourne, of Georgetown. The present plan is to establish a diocesan bureau at the diocesan headquarters, 1019 Sumter street, Columbia.

Completes Highway.

Conway.—The last link in the Conway-Nichols highway has been completed near Bayboro and, considering the extremely bad weather of the last few weeks, is in fine shape. This gives Conway two main improved highways into other counties now. The Conway-Marion highway has been completed more than a year. On the Conway-Nichols highway a road is being built from Tabor, N. C., to Whiteville, N. C., where it strikes the Wilmington-Charlotte-Asheville highway, thus giving Horry another splendid outlet.

"Flu" Closes School.

Honea Path.—The Honea Path high school was closed by the local board of health for a period of one week on account of an epidemic of influenza. Out of 42 pupils enrolled in the high, only about 20 were present for roll call, and it was after this that the board of health decided that it would be best to close the school for a few days. The type is very mild, according to a local physician, and the situation will be easy to handle if the people of the town will obey the rules of the board of health.

Heavy Loss in Fire.

Gaffney.—Claude B. Poole of the Poole-Griffith company, whose warehouse and contents were destroyed by fire, estimates the loss of the company at between \$30,000 and \$40,000. Mr. Poole said that the loss is practically covered by insurance, but that four trucks which were badly damaged would be a total loss as no insurance was carried on them. There were a number of cases of matches stored in the building, and it is the general opinion that the fire was started by rats and matches.

Laurens County Teachers Meet.

Laurens.—At the monthly meeting of the Laurens County Teachers' association the feature of the session was the excellent address by Professor Traywick of Wofford college, who spoke on the aims of education. A well arranged program, including department subjects, was carried out, being led by the county superintendent of education.

Spartanburg Man Shoots Burglar.

Spartanburg.—H. F. McGee, a former president of the Spartanburg chamber of commerce, and a leading merchant, shot and killed a negro burglar in his home on East Main street here. The negro walked into a bedroom of the home in which Mr. and Mrs. McGee were and discovering their presence started to retire when Mr. McGee snatched a pistol from the dresser and fired four times and followed the man into an adjoining room where he fired two shots, all of which struck the man, killing him instantly.

To Install Wireless Telephone.

McColl.—The Pioneer Club of this place has secured a wireless telephone receiving apparatus. The device will be equipped with the attachment for magnifying tones and will be used to give public concerts from the station in Pittsburgh. Local pastors have arranged for use of the equipment to bring the voices of noted evangelists to their audiences here.

This club, which has been in existence for two years, is becoming one of the most influential organizations of its kind in this section.